# LiDAR Light Detection And Ranging

WeGo Korea



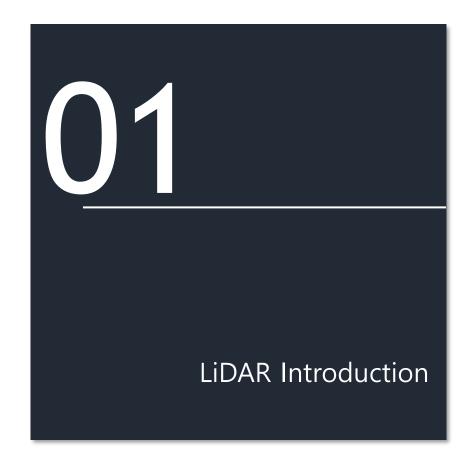


#### 목차

- 1. LiDAR introduction
- 2. LiDAR using ROS



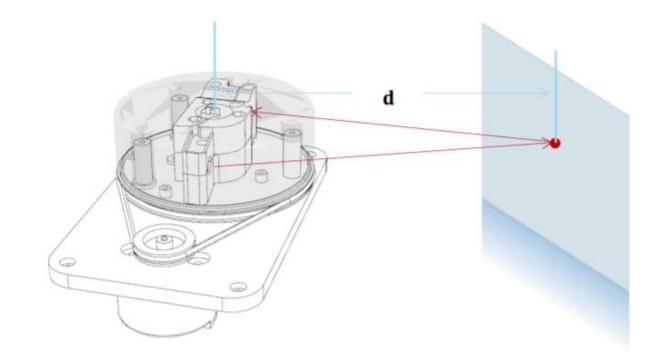








- 시계 방향으로 회전 및 스캔
- Contains a range scanner system and motor system







#### RPLIDAR A1

- 360도 2D 레이저 스캐너 (LiDAR: MAX.12M)
- 2D 포인트 클라우드 데이터 (Mapping, Localization and object)

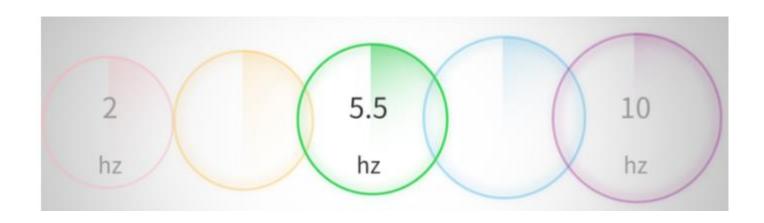






#### RPLIDAR A1

- ROS Package & C++
- PWM Control (2~10Hz)

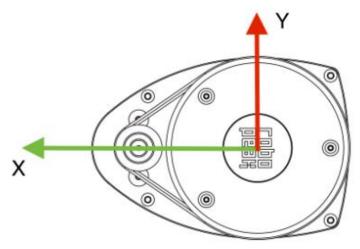




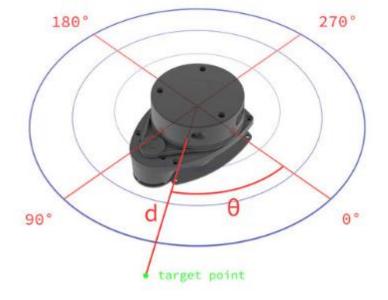


#### RPLIDAR A1

- Direction and angle Setting



Z-axis is directed to RPLidar's bottom side

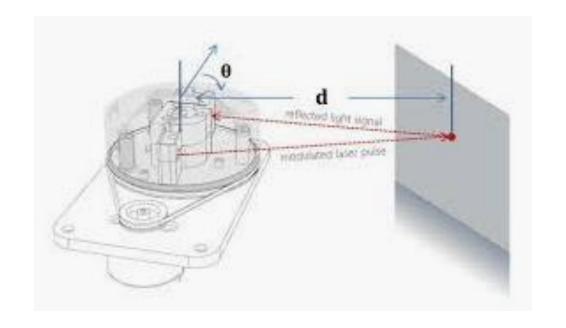






## 네비게이션\_ਥ, 물체 장애물 계측

- 1. 거리센서, 비전 센서등 다양한 종류의 센서 사용
- 2. 거리 센서에는 레이저 기반의 거리센서 장애물을 파악하는데 사용







#### **RPLIDAR**

- 레이저 스캐너를 통해 실내측정
- 실내 로봇 및 연구분야에 사용













#### RPLIDAR A2







RPLiDAR A1 -12M, 2K/4K

RPLIDAR A2 -16M, 4K/8K RPLiDAR A3 -25M, 16K











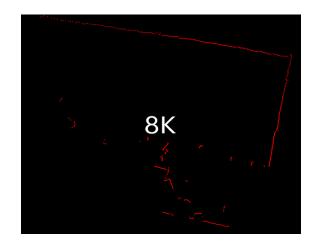
샘플이 많을 수록 맵핑 속도가 빠르고 정밀.



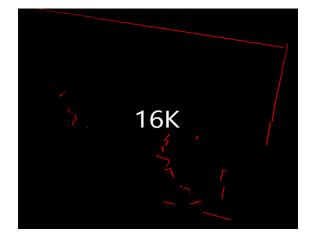
RPLiDAR A1 -12M, 2K/4K



RPLIDAR A2 -16M, 4K/8K



RPLiDAR A3 -25M, 16K





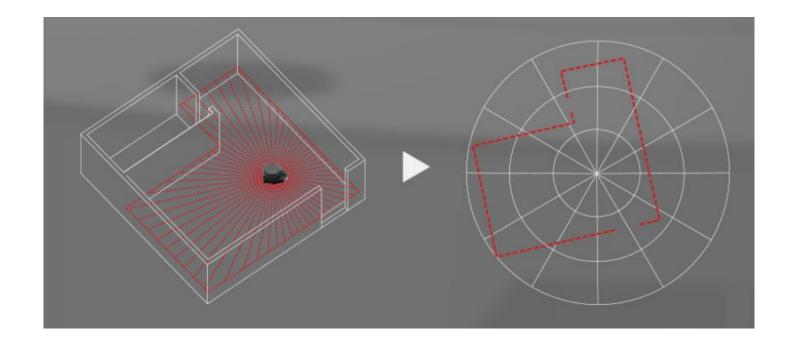








2D Laser Scan 드라이버 장치 (sensor\_msgs / LaserScan) data publish







#### PublisherNode

- Topic : sensor\_msgs / LaserScan

#### Service

- stop & start motor : std\_srvs / Empty

#### Parameters

- serial port : string, default : dev/ttyUSB0
- serial\_baudrate (115200)

Scan\_mode (String, default :std::string())

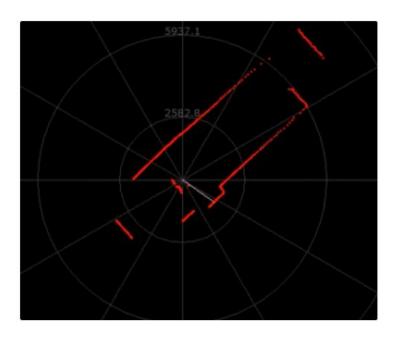
-lidar scan mode





rplidarNode 드라이버 제공

-RPLiDAR 원시 스캔 결과를 이용하여 ROS LaserScan 메시지 변환







#### RPLiDAR ROS Package

- https://github.com/Slamtec/rplidar\_ros.git
- Ls –I /dev |grep ttyUSB

[포트 권한 확인]

sudo chmod 666 /dev/ttyUSB0

[사용 권한 설정]





RPLiDAR ROS Package\_Node start

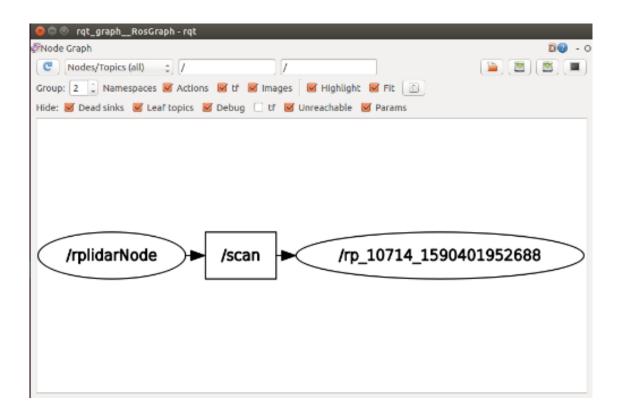
- roslaunch rplidar\_ros view\_rplidar.launch
- roslaunch rplidar\_ros view\_rplidar.launch
- rosrun rplidar\_ros rplidarNodeClient

[스캔 결과]





rqt\_graph







#### sensor\_msgs/LaserScan Message

File: sensor\_msgs/LaserScan.msg

Raw Message Definition

```
# Single scan from a planar laser range-finder
# If you have another ranging device with different behavior (e.g. a sonar
# array), please find or create a different message, since applications
# will make fairly laser-specific assumptions about this data
Header header
                         # timestamp in the header is the acquisition time of
                         # the first ray in the scan.
                         # in frame frame id. angles are measured around
                        # the positive Z axis (counterclockwise, if Z is up)
                        # with zero angle being forward along the x axis
                        # start angle of the scan [rad]
float32 angle min
float32 angle max
                        # end angle of the scan [rad]
float32 angle_increment # angular distance between measurements [rad]
float32 time_increment # time between measurements [seconds] - if your scanner
                        # is moving, this will be used in interpolating position
                        # of 3d points
float32 scan time
                        # time between scans [seconds]
float32 range min
                        # minimum range value [m]
float32 range_max
                        # maximum range value [m]
float32[] ranges
                        # range data [m] (Note: values < range_min or > range_max should be discarded)
float32[] intensities
                       # intensity data [device-specific units]. If your
                        # device does not provide intensities, please leave
                         # the array empty.
```





